

Case Number:	CM13-0037429		
Date Assigned:	12/13/2013	Date of Injury:	01/08/2010
Decision Date:	02/18/2014	UR Denial Date:	09/18/2013
Priority:	Standard	Application Received:	10/23/2013

HOW THE IMR FINAL DETERMINATION WAS MADE

MAXIMUS Federal Services sent the complete case file to a physician reviewer. He/she has no affiliation with the employer, employee, providers or the claims administrator. The physician reviewer is Board Certified in Orthopedic Surgery and is licensed to practice in California. He/she has been in active clinical practice for more than five years and is currently working at least 24 hours a week in active practice. The physician reviewer was selected based on his/her clinical experience, education, background, and expertise in the same or similar specialties that evaluate and/or treat the medical condition and disputed items/services. He/she is familiar with governing laws and regulations, including the strength of evidence hierarchy that applies to Independent Medical Review determinations.

CLINICAL CASE SUMMARY

The expert reviewer developed the following clinical case summary based on a review of the case file, including all medical records:

The patient is a 50 year old male with date of injury 11/8/10. MRI right knee with medial mesniscus tear with Grade II/III chondromalacia patella medial patellar facet. Exam note 9/11/13 with request for right total knee arthroplasty.

IMR ISSUES, DECISIONS AND RATIONALES

The Final Determination was based on decisions for the disputed items/services set forth below:

Right total knee arthroplasty: Upheld

Claims Administrator guideline: Decision based on MTUS ACOEM Chapter 13 Knee Complaints Page(s): 343.

MAXIMUS guideline: The Expert Reviewer did not base their decision on the MTUS. Decision based on Non-MTUS Citation Official Disability Guidelines (ODG).

Decision rationale: CA/MTUS is silent on the issue of total knee replacement. According to the Official Disability Guidelines regarding knee joint replacement states that the minimally invasive total knee arthroplasty: No significant benefit was seen in using a minimally invasive surgical technique over a standard traditional technique for total knee arthroplasty, but the study did not focus on quality-of-life outcomes (eg, length of hospital stay, reliance on pain medications, and the need for inpatient rehabilitation after discharge), in which the minimally invasive approach is purported to show an advantage. (WÃ¼lker, 2010) ODG Indications for Surgery - Knee

arthroplasty: Criteria for knee joint replacement (If only 1 compartment is affected, a unicompartmental or partial replacement may be considered. If 2 of the 3 compartments are affected, a total joint replacement is indicated.): 1. Conservative Care: Exercise therapy (supervised PT and/or home rehab exercises). AND Medications. (unless contraindicated: NSAIDs OR Visco supplementation injections OR Steroid injection). 2. PLUS 2. Subjective Clinical Findings: Limited range of motion ($<90^{\circ}$ for TKR). AND Nighttime joint pain. AND No pain relief with conservative care (as above) AND Documentation of current functional limitations demonstrating necessity of intervention. 3. PLUS 3. Objective Clinical Findings: Over 50 years of age AND Body Mass Index of less than 35, where increased BMI poses elevated risks for post-op complications. 4. PLUS 4. Imaging Clinical Findings: Osteoarthritis on: Standing x-ray (documenting significant loss of chondral clear space in at least one of the three compartments, with varus or valgus deformity an indication with additional strength). OR Previous arthroscopy (documenting advanced chondral erosion or exposed bone, especially if bipolar chondral defects are noted). In this case, there is no documentation of increased pain with initiation of activity or weight bearing. There is no documentation of standing radiographs demonstrating varus or valgus deformity to support total knee replacement. Therefore the determination is non certification. Since the primary procedure is not medically necessary, none of the associated services are medically necessary.